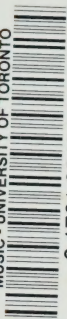


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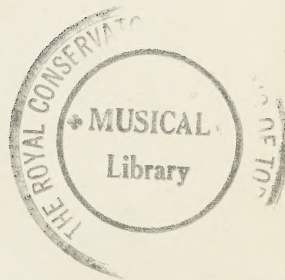
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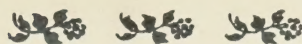
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Introduction

ET

Rondo Capriccioso

pour Violon et Orchestre

PAR

C. Saint-Saëns

Op. 28

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INTRODUCTION ET RONDO CAPRICCIOSO

pour Violon

avec accompagnement d'orchestre.

C. SAINT-SAËNS

Op. 28.

Andante. (malinconico) $\text{♩} = 52$

2 FLûTES.

2 HAUTBOIS.

2 CLARINETTES en LA.

2 BASSONS.

2 CORs en UT.

2 TROMPETTES en LA
(ou Cornets)

TIMBALES en MI-LA.

VIOLON PRINCIPAL.

VIOLONS.

ALTOS.

VIOLONCELLES.

CONTREBASSES.

Andante. (malinconico) $\text{♩} = 52$

p

(arpeggiando.)

pizz.

pp

Div.

pp

pizz.

p

ven pal

Div. Uis.

Vlle et C.B.
(C.B. *pp* pizz.)

Animato.

pp pizz. *pp* pizz. *pp*

sf arco. *p* arco. *p* arco. *p* arco. *p*



First system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *pizz.* and *pp*. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *pizz.* and *pp*. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *pizz.* and *pp*. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *p* and *arco.*. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.



Second system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *Tranquillo.* and *ten.*. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *ppp*. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *ppp*. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *ppp*. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *ppp*. The system concludes with a *Div.* marking.



Third system of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *marcato.*. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *p*. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *ppp*. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *p*. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with notes and rests, marked with *ppp*. The system concludes with a *ppp* dynamic marking.

A

All^o ma non troppo ♩=88

Fl. 1^o *pp*

H^b *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cors. *pp*

Vlle et C. B. *pizz.* *arco.*

Fl. *pp*

H^b 1^o *pp*

Cl. *pp*

B^{us} *pp*

Cors. *pp*

Vlle et C. B. *pizz.* *arco.*

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

B^{is}

Cors.

Vll^{le} et C.B.

1º

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

B^{is}

Cors.

Vll^{le} et C.B.

1º

Fl.

Hb.

Cl.

B^{as}

Cors.

pp

tr

tr

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

Alte et C.B.

Hb.

Cl.

B^{as}

1^o pp

pp

pp

tr

tr

tr

pizz.

Alte et C.B.

Music score for the first system, measures 1-5. The score includes staves for Horn (H^b), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (B^{us}), Violin (Vlle), and Cello/Bass (C.B.). The Violin and Cello/Bass parts are marked *arco.* (arco).

Music score for the second system, measures 6-10. The score includes staves for Horn (H^b), Clarinet (Cl. 19), Bassoon (B^{us}), Cors., Violin (Vlle), and Cello/Bass (C.B.). The Violin and Cello/Bass parts are marked *pizz.* (pizzicato). The Cors. part is marked *p* (piano). The Horn part is marked *f* (forte) in measure 10.

1^o *tr* *p*

tr *p*

tr *p*

tr *fp* *f*

arco. *sfpp*

arco. *sfpp*

arco. *pizz.*

arco. *pizz.*

arco. *pizz.*

Fl. *tr.*

H^b

Cl.

pp

tr. *3* *3*

spp

spp arco. pizz.

spp arco. Vlle et C. B. pizz.

arco. pizz.

Unis.

H^b

Cl.

1^o *pp*

1^o *pp*

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Vlle et C. B.

This page of a musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of six staves, and the second system consists of five staves. The music is written in 4/4 time. The first system features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and trills. A section marked 'B' is indicated by a large 'B' above the staves. The second system continues the musical notation, with dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'fp' visible. The score is presented on a single page with a light beige background.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Cors.

pizz.

p

Vlle et C.B.

p

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Cors.

1^o

pp

pp

arco.

arco.

arco.

arco.

Vlle et C.B.

arco.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

B^{ns}

Cors.

pp

pp

4^o

3

3

3

3

Vlle et C. B.

Sheet music score for a string ensemble, featuring multiple staves with dynamic markings and articulation.

The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a large melodic line with a crescendo and a final flourish marked with a 'C' and a fermata.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo).

Articulation markings include *arco.* (arco).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and a large melodic line with a crescendo and a final flourish marked with a 'C' and a fermata.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or organ. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, and the second system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando). The first system of staves appears to be for a piano, with the first staff having a treble clef and the others having different clefs. The second system of staves appears to be for a vocal or instrumental part, with the first staff having a treble clef and the others having different clefs. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and the dynamic markings are prominent. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

This page of musical notation, numbered 16, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system also consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth system consists of five staves, with the top staff featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The page is divided into ten systems, each containing five staves. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with various musical symbols and dynamic markings used throughout.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

1^o

4^e Corde.

Allo et C.B.

H^b

Cl.

Cors.

2^o

pizz.

p

Allo et C.B.

Score for Hb, Cl., Cors., and Vlle et C. B. The Hb, Cl., and Cors. parts are marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The Vlle et C. B. part is marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The Vlle et C. B. part is marked *dim.* (diminuendo).

Score for vocal and piano parts. The vocal part is marked *non più* and *con morbidezza*. The piano part is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *arco* (arco). The piano part is marked *pp* (pianissimo).

von pal

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "von pal". The second and third staves are treble clef staves with chords. The fourth and fifth staves are treble clef staves with chords. The sixth staff is a bass clef staff with a single line of music.

Cors.

von pal

pp

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "von pal". The second and third staves are treble clef staves with chords. The fourth and fifth staves are treble clef staves with chords. The sixth staff is a bass clef staff with a single line of music. The word "pizz." is written below the sixth staff in measure 10, and "pp" is written below the sixth staff in measure 11.

Cors.

Musical score for Cors. (Cornet) and piano accompaniment. The Cors. part is in the top staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass line. The lyrics "poco a poco cres cen do." are written below the Cors. staff.

Cl.

Cors.

Timb.

Musical score for Cl. (Clarinet), Cors. (Cornet), and Timb. (Timpani). The Cl. part is in the top staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. The Cors. part is in the second staff, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo. The Timb. part is in the third staff, featuring a rhythmic pattern. The lyrics "poco cres." are written below the Cl. staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of musical notation, numbered 21, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes or rests. The notation is written in a style typical of classical or romantic era musical manuscripts.

The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring long horizontal lines indicating sustained notes or rests. The notation is written in a style typical of classical or romantic era musical manuscripts.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano) are visible in the lower staves, while *f* (forte) appears in the middle section.
- Measure numbers:** The number 19 is written above a measure in the lower left section.
- Articulation:** Accents (>) are placed over several notes in the lower right section.
- Ornaments:** A small 'x' with a flourish is present above a note in the middle section.
- Trills:** A trill is indicated by a '3' above a note in the middle section.
- Staff layout:** The page features multiple staves, some of which are grouped together, suggesting a multi-instrument or multi-voice setting.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 22 in the top left corner.

The first system (staves 1-4) features a treble clef on the first staff, a bass clef on the second staff, and a treble clef on the third staff. The fourth staff is a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*.

The second system (staves 5-8) features a treble clef on the fifth staff, a bass clef on the sixth staff, and a treble clef on the seventh staff. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*.

The third system (staves 9-12) features a treble clef on the ninth staff, a bass clef on the tenth staff, and a treble clef on the eleventh staff. The twelfth staff is a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.*, *arco.*, and *pizz.*.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

p

pp

pp

pp

D

musical score for a piano piece, page 24. The score is divided into two systems. The first system has seven staves, and the second system has five staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system features a piano introduction with a "cresc." marking and a "f" dynamic. The second system features a piano introduction with a "D" marking and a "f" dynamic.

[illegible]

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

BUS.

Cors.

Timb.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

pizz.

arco.

Violle et C.B. pizz.

arco.

This page of musical notation, numbered 26, contains ten systems of staves. The notation is arranged in two columns of five staves each. The first four staves of each system are primarily chordal or harmonic in nature, featuring block chords and sustained notes. The fifth staff in each system contains more melodic or rhythmic material, often with dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various dynamic markings and articulations:

- Violin I:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *f* (forte) and then *ff* (fortissimo). It features a long, sweeping melodic line with a fermata.
- Violin II:** Mirrors the Violin I part, starting with *p*, then *f*, and *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- Viola:** Also mirrors the Violin I part, starting with *p*, then *f*, and *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *f* and then *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- Violoncello (Cello):** Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *f* and then *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- Double Bass:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *f* and then *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- Violoncello (Cello):** Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *f* and then *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.
- Double Bass:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *f* and then *ff*. It includes a series of sixteenth-note runs.

The notation includes various articulations such as *arco* (arco) and *f* (forte). The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

This page of musical notation, numbered 29, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, and the second system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

The first system of staves (top half) features six staves. The first four staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

The second system of staves (bottom half) features four staves. The first three staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

This musical score page, numbered 30, features a piano part and an orchestral arrangement. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The orchestral part is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and brass. A large, bold letter 'E' is placed at the top of the page, likely indicating a rehearsal mark. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The piano part includes a 4th finger fingering indication (*4^o*) in the right hand. The orchestral part includes a forte (*f*) marking in the woodwind section. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Music score for measures 20-24. Instruments: Π^b , Cl., B^{ns}, Cors., and strings.

Measure 20: Π^b , Cl., B^{ns}, and Cors. play a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 21: Π^b , Cl., B^{ns}, and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 22: Π^b , Cl., B^{ns}, and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 23: Π^b , Cl., B^{ns}, and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 24: Π^b , Cl., B^{ns}, and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Dynamic markings: pp , *espressivo*, sf .

Music score for measures 25-29. Instruments: Cl., Cors., and strings.

Measure 25: Cl. and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 26: Cl. and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 27: Cl. and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 28: Cl. and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Measure 29: Cl. and Cors. play a sustained note. The strings play a sustained note.

Dynamic markings: sf , mf , p , pp .

Cl⁻

mf *tr.* *f* *legg.* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

p *dim.*

p *dim.*

p *dim.*

Vlle et C. B.

p *dim.*

Cl.

B^{us}

pp *1^o* *tr.* *pp*

dol. *pp* *leggerissimo.*

pp *leggerissimo.*

pp *leggerissimo.*

Vlle et C. B.

pp

Fl. *b* *à 2.*

Cl.

B^{us}

tr

tr

3

3

vlle et C.B.

Fl.

Cl.

B^{us}

p

p *>*

p *>*

p *>*

Timb.

pp

f

pizz.

pizz.

vlle et C.B.

Fl. P^{to}

H^{b} p

Cl. P^{to}

dim. p

arco. p

p

p

Vll^{ce} et C.B. arco. p

F $\text{A}^{\text{2.}}$ f

H^{b} $\text{A}^{\text{2.}}$ f

Cl. $\text{A}^{\text{2.}}$ f

B^{ns} $\text{A}^{\text{2.}}$ f

Cors. $\text{A}^{\text{2.}}$ f

Tromp. $\text{A}^{\text{2.}}$ f

cresc. f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

B^{us}

Cors.

Tromp.

f *brillante.* *f*

f *dim.* *p*

Fl.

H^b

f *brillante.* *f*

pizz. *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

This page of musical notation, numbered 37, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation is organized into two main systems, each with four staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two single staves. The bottom system also includes a grand staff and two single staves. The notation features various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 37 in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation, numbered 38, features four systems of four staves each. The notation is as follows:

- System 1:** The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- System 2:** The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- System 3:** The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- System 4:** The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with ten staves. The notation is in standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions include *ad lib.* (ad libitum), *a tempo.* (return to tempo), and *arco* (arco). A trill is indicated by a wavy line and the letters 'tr'. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

Fl. *Più Allegro. ♩ = 120*

H^b *dim. p*

Cl. *dim. p*

B^{ps} *dim. p*

Cors. *dim. p*

Timb. *dim. p*

Più Allegro. ♩ = 120

pizz. *f p*

pizz. *f p*

pizz. *f p*

Vlle et C.B. pizz. *f p*

arco.

arco

arco.

(pizz.)

Fl. *p*

H^b *p*

Timb. *pp*

arco.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Timb.

p

pp

arco.

This system contains the first four measures of the score. The woodwinds (Flute, Horn in B-flat, and Clarinet) play chords and single notes. The Timpani part has a *pp* dynamic marking in measure 3. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, then a melodic line in the last two measures. The *arco.* marking appears in the string part in measure 4.

Fl.

H^b

Cl.

Vlle et C. B.

fp

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The woodwinds continue with their parts. The strings play a melodic line with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic marking in measure 8. The Violins and Cellos/Double Basses are specifically labeled as "Vlle et C. B." in measure 8.

B^{us}

Cors.

crosc.

f

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Vlle et C.B. *pizz.*

B^{us}

Cors.

Tromp.

Timb.

pp

p

(pizz.)

(pizz.)

(pizz.)

Vlle et C.B. *(pizz.)*

f

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (p, pp, cresc., fp subito, arco.), articulation (accents), and performance instructions. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of two sharps (F# and C#), and a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (fp) and include crescendos (cresc.) and accents (acc.). The performance instructions include 'arco.' and 'fp subito.'.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

p

ff

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

mf cresc.

This page of musical notation is a page from a piano score, likely for a concert piece. It features 12 staves of music, arranged in two systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo).

f *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

p *cresc. molto.* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

1 2 3 4 5

M Saint-Saëns, Camille
1012 Introduction et rondo
S15 capriccioso, violin &
op.28 orchestra, op.28

